

The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

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SUPREME
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號六十一月八年五十八百八十一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1885.

日七月七年酉乙

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C.; G. G. GUNN, STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill; GUNN & GOTCH, 14, Duke Street, E. C.; BATES & HENDY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E. C.; SANCHEZ & CO., 150 & 154, New Bond Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMERI PRINCE & CO., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WINE, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

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Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

REGISTERED OFFICE, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:

In India, China, Japan, and the Colonies.

THE BANK receives Money on Deposit, buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had-on-application.

APPROVED CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION PURCHASED ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS, viz.: 75 per cent. ex 1st Dividend equal to 87½ per cent. for whole claim.

H. A. HERBERT,

Manager.

Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, July 4, 1885.

1128

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$7,500,000

Reserve Fund, \$4,500,000

Reserve for Equalization, \$5,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors, \$7,500,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSON.

Deputy Chairman—A. MOYER, Esq.

C. D. BOTTOMLEY, M. GROTH, Esq.

H. L. HOPKINS, Esq.

H. W. KERSEWICK, Esq.

W. H. FORBES, Esq.

E. E. SASSON, Esq.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Thomas JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Bills granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 24, 1885.

1449

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1. The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2. Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250, at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3. Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4. Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors of their daily balance.

5. Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6. Correspondence as to the business of the Bank is marked on Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free to the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7. Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 7, 1885.

754

HONGKONG PHARMACY

26, Lyndhurst Terrace.

WOODFORD & CO.

H. B. WOODFORD,

Medical Practitioner.

26, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, July 10, 1885.

1169

Intimations.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

PAYMENT OF 2ND DIVIDEND.

A SECOND DIVIDEND of 12½ PER CENT. ON ALL CLAIMS against the HONGKONG BRANCH of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, that have been approved by the Court, will be paid on and after MONDAY NEXT, the 31st August, at the Office of the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

The 1st Dividend is payable on all Claims on which a 1st Dividend has been paid.

Creditors are requested to apply to the Bank for their Dividends and to produce the Letter they hold from the OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR, admitting their Claims, in order that the Payment of the 2nd DIVIDEND may be endorsed thereon.

J. MELVILLE MATSON,

Attorney for the OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR,

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,

Queen's Road,

26th August, 1885.

1450

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

CONTINUATION LIST OF 1st DIVIDENDS.

THE Undersigned is authorized to Pay on and after MONDAY, 31st August, a 1st DIVIDEND of 50 per cent. on CLAIMS that have been approved by the Court of Chancery since 10th November, 1884, which includes all O. B. C. NOTES deposited at this Office before 16th March, 1884.

Note Certificates—Fixed Deposit Receipts—Drafts—Powers of Attorney, and Authority to receive Dividends must be presented to the Undersigned before the Dividends can be paid.

A 2nd DIVIDEND of 12½ PER CENT. is also Payable on ALL CLAIMS included in the above mentioned CONTINUATION LIST.

J. MELVILLE MATSON,

Attorney for the OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR,

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,

IN LIQUIDATION.

Queen's Road,

25th August, 1885.

1460

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be sent ashore, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1885.

1466

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be Received by the Undersigned, at or before NINE O'CLOCK A.M. of MONDAY, the 7th September, for the CONSTRUCTION of a Portion of the PEAK TRAMWAY, according to Plan and Specification to be seen upon application to J. F. BOUTON, C.E., 55 Queen's Road, East, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., from whom Copy of Specification, Schedule of Quantities, and Form of Tenders may be obtained.

Tenders should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGERS, and marked "Tender for PEAK Tramway".

The lowest or any Tender may not be accepted.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, August 25, 1885.

1467

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Estate of SIR HARRY SMITH PARKES, Knight Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, lady Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the Emperor of China, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Persons

having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS

upon or against the Estate of the said Sir HARRY SMITH PARKES, who died in Peking, in the Empire of China, on the 2nd day of March, 1885, and Letters of Administration to whose Estate were granted by the SUPREME COURT of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, to the Undersigned, one of the Executors named in the Will of the Deceased, are hereby required to send in writing to the Undersigned, on or before the 31st DAY of OCTOBER, 1885, the full Particulars of their CLAIMS or DEMANDS.

And Notice is hereby also given that as soon as possible after the Expiration of the period above mentioned, the Undersigned will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said Sir HARRY SMITH PARKES, Deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the CLAIMS of which they had then had Notice and that he will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any Person or Persons of whom whose CLAIM or CLAIMS he did not have Notice at the time of the distribution.

All Persons INDEBTED to the Estate

are requested to make immediate Payment to the Undersigned.

Dated in Hongkong, the 18th day of

July, 1885.

W. KESWICK,

CHAS. J. GAUPP & CO.

Chromometer, Watch & Clock Makers,

Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths,

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND

METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOIGTLANDER'S CELESTINE BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES,

RICHIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSE,

ADRIAMY & IMRAY CHARTS,

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

CHRISTIE & CO.'S ELECTRO-PLATED WIRE,

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY,

in great variety.

DIAMOND & DIAMONDS

— AND —

DIAMOND JEWELLERY,

A Splendid Collection of the Latest London Patterns, at very moderate prices.

Hongk

THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 6889 — AUGUST 20, 1885.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s
CHAMPAGNE,
Quarts \$20 per Case of 1 doz.
Pints \$21 2
Dubois Frères & de Germon & Co.'s
BORDEAUX CLAIRETS AND
WHITE WINES.
Baxters Celebrated Barley Bree'
WHISKY. \$72 per Case of 1 doz.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1187

NOW ON SALE.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY
IN THE
CANTONESE DIALECT,
BY
Dr. E. J. EITEL.
CROWN OCTAVO, pp. 1018.

HONGKONG, 1877-1883.
Part I. A-Y \$2.50
Part II. K-M \$2.50
Part III. M-T \$3.00
Part IV. T-Z \$3.00

A Reduction of ten per cent. will be
allowed to purchasers of Ten or more copies.

This Standard Work on the Chinese Lan-
guage, constructed on the basis of Kanghi's
Imperial Dictionary, contains all Chinese
characters in practical use, and while alpha-
betically arranged according to the sounds
of the oldest dialect of China, the Can-
tongue, it gives also the Mandarin pronun-
ciation of all characters explained in the
book, so that its usefulness is by no means
confined to the Cantonese Dialect, but the
work is a practically complete Thesaurus of
the whole Written Language of China, an-
cient and modern, as used all over the
Empire, while its introductory chapters
serve the purpose of a philological guide
to the student.

Supplement, arranged for being bound
and used by itself, and containing a List
of the Radicals, an Index, and a List of
Surnames, will be published and sold
separately.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, January 15, 1885. 151

PUBLICATIONS BY J. DYER BAILY
(CANTONESE MADE EASY.—A
Book of Simple Sentences in the
Cantonese Dialect, with Free and
Literal Translations; and Directions for
Rendering English Grammatical Forms into
Chinese and vice versa.—Price, \$2. Inter-
leaved Copies, \$2.50.)

"We most cordially recommend it to
China Review. 'Will be found to supply
a want long felt by students of Cantonese.'—
Daily Press. 'Mr. Baily's Notes on
Classifiers and Grammatical Forms will be found very
valuable.'—China Mail.

EASY SENTENCES IN THE HAKKA-
DIALECT WITH A VOCABULARY.
Price, \$1.

"The Sentences given appear to be well
arranged."—China Mail. "Contains a
wide range of subjects.—Chinese Recorder,
etc. 'An extensive Vocabulary.'—Daily
Press.

FOR SALE AT MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH'S,
W. BREWERS, and LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co.'s, Hongkong; and at MESSRS.
TANNER & Co.'s, London.

Hongkong, January 23, 1884. 143

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE at the PEAK, with Large
TENNIS GROUND attached. A
good View of the Harbour and out to Sea.
Apply to
"PEAK,"
c/o. THIS OFFICE.
Hongkong, April 11, 1885. 614

Notices to Consignees.

STEAMSHIP YANGTSE COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
Gengsang Tuan, from London, Havre
and Antwerp, in connection with the above
Steamer, are hereby informed that their
Goods—with the exception of Opium, Treas-
ure and Valuables—are being landed and
stored at their risk at the Company's
Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.

Optical Cargo will be forwarded on, unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before 10 a.m. To-morrow (Friday), re-
questing it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Underwriters.

Goods remaining unclaimed after THU-
RSDAY, the 27th Instant, at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges at 1
cent per package per diem.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or
before the 31st Instant, or they will not be
recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 20, 1885. 1431

INSURANCES.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COM- PANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company are
prepared to GRANT POLICIES ON MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, November 5, 1883. 851

SINGAPORE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—SINGAPORE.

WE are prepared to GRANT POLICIES
against FIRE on usual terms at
Current Rates.

All Contributors of business, whether Share-
holders or not, are entitled to Share in the
Profits.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July, 1885. 1233

The Overland China Mail,

A WEEKLY 8-PAGE JOURNAL.

IS PUBLISHED to suit the Departure
of each ENGLISH and FRENCH MAIL
Steamer for Europe. Formerly the Over-
land issue was published fortnightly; but as
it was deemed of special importance that a
weekly budget of news should be prepared,
it was decided to issue it weekly. Sub-
scribers at Home, and those at the Coast
Ports and in the interior, who find the
Overland edition a convenient form of news-
paper for their perusal, will welcome the
change. The Overland China Mail, now a
weekly compendium of news from the Far
East, contains special Commercial infor-
mation, special tables of Shipping, and other
information. The various Reports of Courts
and Meetings, and all other news, are given
in full, and the paper is the daily news to
the attention of Advertisers, and directed
to a weekly newspaper, which is circulated
among old China 'hands' and others, both
at home and in the Far East, who do not
take the daily paper.

The Overland China Mail will be regularly
posted from the China Mail Office to sub-
scribers, on their addresses being forwarded
to us.

SUBSCRIPTION:—
Per Annum, \$12.00, postage, \$1.00
" Quarter, 3.00, " 0.25
" Single Copy, 0.30.

China Mail Office, Hongkong.

Hongkong, August 26, 1885. 1464

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL

The Steamship Essex.

LENSLEY, Commander,

will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 7th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 26, 1885. 1465

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL

The Steamship Castle.

S. VALLEN, Commander,

will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 12th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 26, 1885. 1466

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Mongolf reports:

Left Bangkok outside anchorage on 20th
August in the Gulf of Siam and to Parcels
moderate moonsoon and fine weather; thence
monsoon freshening with falling barometer.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ADAM W. SITES, American barque, Capt.

A. D. Field—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

ANNE H. SMITH, American ship, Capt.

R. B. Brown—P. & O. S. N. Co.

B. H. STENKES, German brig, Captain

Chr. Meyer—Molchers & Co.

DANCER, British steamer, Captain J. N.

Newton—Yuen Fat Hong.

EDWARD MAY, American barque, Capt.

C. A. Johnson—Russell & Co.

ERIC REED, American barque, Capt. A.

T. Whittier—Russell & Co.

FRANK PENDLETON, American ship, Capt.

E. F. Nichols—Orde.

GARDELL, American 4-masted schooner,

Captain Tibbets.—Order.

HIGHLANDER, American ship, Capt. N. A.

Buchanan—Russell & Co.

NAUPACTUS, British ship, Captain Ed. H.

Lovitt—P. & O. S. N. Co.

PENINSULAR, American barque, Capt. P. L.

Chapman—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

PSYCHE, French barque, Capt. Sovrain.

Carlowitz & Co.

STEAMSHIP YANGTSE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship

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and Antwerp, in connection with the above

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Optical Cargo will be forwarded on, unless

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before 10 a.m. To-morrow (Friday), re-

questing it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

the Underwriters.

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subject to rent and landing charges at 1

cent per package per diem.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or

before the 31st Instant, or they will not be

recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 20, 1885. 1431

To-day's Advertisements.

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY.

The Co. Steamship

Cameria, Captain O'Reilly, will be

despatched as above at

Noon TO-MORROW, the 27th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 26, 1885. 1462

STEAM TO SHANGHAI

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

Verona, Captain de Horne, will leave for

the above place on FRIDAY,

28th Instant, at 4 p.m.

A. MOYER,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, August 26, 1885. 1463

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS

August 25, 1885.—

Mongfou, British steamer, 859, P. H.</p

THE CHINA MAIL.

commended the adoption in this Colony of Regulations of a similar character to those prevailing in the United Kingdom, and which Lord Derby intimated would be approved of by H. M. Government.

It was understood by the Chamber that new regulations would consequently be issued; and it was not until the appearance of the notification from the Committee before the Committee that restrictions were still to be continued.

Quarantine has hitherto proved altogether insufficient to withstand the introduction of cholera into any locality, and especially must the principle be useless in the case of this Colony, whose natural surroundings present opportunities so diverse and so wholly beyond control for the admission of disease, that the system now in force is practically rendered a useless measure.

The Committee would suggest that a Lazaretto or permanent character, for the reception of patients infected with cholera, should be erected on the Quarantine Ground on Stone-Cutter's Island.

The Committee is aware of the advantages to be derived from lodging the patients in temporary structures, which can be burnt immediately after they are free of infection, in order more effectually to destroy all sources of infection, but it does not recognize in view of the destructive effects of the typhoons to which the Colony is liable during the summer months, the advantages of at least possessing a certain amount of permanent accommodation for the reception of patients in case of emergency.

The Committee of the Chamber earnestly request that the subject of Quarantine may be reconsidered. The present restrictions on Shipping are of no practical use against the introduction of disease and they are calculated to seriously interfere with all mercantile interests.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

W. KESWICK,
Chairman.

The Hon. F. Stewart, L.L.D.,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE;

Hongkong, 18th July, 1865.

Sir.—In answer to your letter of the 15th instant respecting the Quarantine Regulations published in the Government Gazette of the 27th ultimo, I am directed by the Officer Administering the Government to inform you that His Excellency is advised that, in the present circumstances of the Colony, it would not be practicable to apply effectually those alternative sanitary measures which, according to the terms of Lord Derby's despatch, would be necessary if quarantines were to be abolished.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

F. STEWART,
Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. Wm. Keswick, Chairman, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,

Hongkong, 4th August, 1865.

Sir.—With reference to this Chamber's letter of the 15th ultimo respecting the Quarantine Regulations published in the Hongkong Government Gazette of the 27th June last, and to your reply thereto, I am desired to state that the Committee would be glad to be informed of the particular circumstances which render impracticable the adoption of the regulations referred to in paragraph 4 of Lord Derby's despatch to His Excellency the Governor Sir G. F. Bowen, dated 13th February 1865, as the Committee would be glad to render such assistance as in their power with a view to removing the difficulties that may exist.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

P. RYRIE,
Vice-Chairman.

The Hon. F. Stewart, L.L.D.,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Hongkong, 8th August, 1865.

Sir.—With reference to your letter of the 4th inst. regarding the Quarantine Regulations against Cholera, I have the honour to convey to you the thanks of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government for the assistance which you have been good enough to offer, and which, as he well knows, is never wanting on the part of the Chamber when the Government is in need of it. In this case, however, the removal of the difficulties referred to is rather beyond the power of the Chamber, arising as they do, in a great measure, from the habits, condition, and nature of the people who have to deal with, and the difficulty of making any reliable inspection of vessels or tenements, where every endeavour is made to conceal disease.

The Health Officer would have, in fact, to board every junk and other vessel and search it throughout, in order to detect the existence of Cholera or other disease. Under these circumstances, therefore, and seeing that the best means of guarding against the introduction of Cholera are still surrounded with doubt, the Officer Administering the Government and the Executive Council are of opinion that it is far better, in a moment of such alarm, that the Governor of this Colony should have the power in respect of having recourse to Quarantine Regulations, rather than that we should be dependent altogether on a system of inspection, which in the present condition of the native population could not be properly enforced.

Colonel Willoughby would be relieved of the responsibility imposed on him, by Clause 2 of the Regulations, of proclaiming certain Ports, but he would be happy to undertake any responsibility rather than run the risk of having Cholera in an epidemic form imported into the Colony in its present incomplete sanitary condition.

His Excellency's powers have been so exercised as to cause no more inconvenience to the mercantile community than if no Quarantine Laws existed; and not only that, but the correspondence in this Office would show, he has done his very best to free all ships leaving this port from any restrictions as regards Quarantine to their respective destination during the present outbreak of Cholera.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

F. STEWART,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

elements from which the new order of things must be evolved are absolutely chaotic in their confusedness. For my part, as an interested spectator, looking from a height upon the turmoil below, much in the spirit of the famous poem of Lucretius, I see that the best means of regulation is by a large system of military organization. The people will accept it, the officials dare not oppose or tamper with it, and even a central direction and control of military power is established firmly, the reforms of taxation, the abolition of irregular imposts, the improvement of communications, and general unification can follow.

If Quarantine were abolished, it would be necessary to give the Governor in Council the power of making regulations similar to that possessed by the Local Government Board under Section 132 of the Public Health Act 1870, and it would be necessary for the Governor in Council to make regulations for the detention and examination of ships suspected of being infected with Cholera, or coming from places infected with Cholera; for the Medical examination of the passengers and crew, and for the removal from the ship and the detention and treatment in proper isolated places of the sick persons on board, for the disinfection of the ship, and for the disinfection or destruction of all infected articles on board, similar to those made by the Local Government Board in their Order of 13th July 1883. A copy of that order is enclosed for your information, with copies of the accompanying letter to the Sanitary Authorities, and of a Memorandum by the Medical Officer of the Board on Precautions against the Infection of Cholera.

The Committee desires also to call the attention of His Excellency the Governor to his despatch of the 19th December 1864 to the Secretary of State, from which it appears that the Committee has informed the Government that the system of Quarantine, in which it is stated that there is a complete agreement among all who have a practical acquaintance with the subject either in India, or in the United Kingdom, that the generally received theory and practice of quarantine is not the best, but also harmful.

The Committee are unable to gather from the reasons alleged in your letter in what manner or measure this Colony is to be more effectually protected from the introduction of Cholera or other infectious disease from other Ports, by a continuance of the present system of Quarantine, than by the adoption of such regulations as are considered quite sufficient for the protection of the United Kingdom. The Committee moreover entirely fail to understand how the detection of Foreign ships or steamers from which there is far less danger of introduction of disease to be apprehended than from native vessels capable of efficacious in preventing the spread of disease, when the Executive expresses its inability to exercise adequate supervision over the large number of native junks which enter the harbour from nearly all the Ports on this Coast.

If the Executive of this Colony is unable to exercise complete supervision over all vessels native or foreign, that enter the waters of this Colony, then it is hardly necessary to point out that the system of Quarantine insisted upon by the Colonial Government is wholly inefficient and utterly useless, and that foreign vessels will be submitted to the infliction of detention and loss thereby, cutlass, while native vessels where every endeavour is made to conceal disease are not allowed to escape, in consequence of the inadequacy of the staff of the Executive to enforce a proper system of inspection.

With respect to the concluding paragraph of your letter in which reference is made to the present outbreak of Cholera, I am desirous to state that, up to the present time vessels leaving this port have been provided with clean Bills of Health, which the Committee presume would not be done were the Port infected with Cholera; though the Committee is aware that a sporadic form of choleric diarrhoea has been prevalent in this Colony during the summer months.

The Committee desire also to call attention to that portion of their letter of the 15th July referring to the erection of a permanent Lazaretto on Stone-Cutter's Island, which has apparently been overlooked, and which runs as follows:—

The Committee would suggest that a Lazaretto of a permanent character, for the reception of patients infected with Cholera, should be erected on the Quarantine Ground on Stone-Cutter's Island. The Committee is aware of the advantages to be derived from lodging the patients in temporary structures, which can be burnt immediately they are free of patients, in order more effectually to destroy all sources of infection; but they recognise, in view of the destructive effects of the typhoons to which the Colony is liable during the summer months, the advantage of at least possessing a certain amount of permanent accommodation for the reception of patients in case of emergency.

The construction of the above, as well as the erection of numerous junks, the Committee recommend as urgent necessities, and the Committee is unable to understand why the cutting up of these junks should be done by being burnt to the absence of such necessary regulation in the Colony, and considering the strenuous representations that have been made with a view to obtaining the completion of the necessary buildings.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

P. RYRIE,
Vice-Chairman.

The Hon. F. Stewart, L.L.D.,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

TIENTSIN.

THE NEW INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Tientsin, Aug. 6th.

The appointment of Inspector-General remains unsettled, and the solution is admitted by the Yamen to be difficult on account of the universal desire of all prominent Chinese dignitaries that the service shall as soon as may be consist mainly or wholly of Chinese officials. If a Chinese is appointed Shao has a good chance; if a foreigner, the choice seems to be first with Dr. Martin, who, in many respects, is eminently qualified for the due ordering of the

office, though he is a righteous, respectable, and in a certain way, cultured man. The Shao troops, about 10,000 men, are to be employed in and around the city, and other labourers, probably soldiers also, will be set to improve the approaches. As stone is abundant it will be easy to make good and permanent roads, and as the workers are skillful and laborious the city and its environs may be in a few years made beautiful, accessible, and provided with the means of sanitation. We show-sha and Yung-ming-yan, the vast palaces of the Empire which were destroyed by the

aliens in 1860, are to be rebuilt within 10 years. The cost of rebuilding and refurnishing will be not less than 20 millions of taels. The means are to be drawn from provincial contributions, and official gifts, sometimes given voluntarily, but if not then exacted by compulsory demand. It will be against rule, or the spirit of rule, to make these two works of rebuilding with foreign or borrowed money paying interest, and it is sure that adequate contribution will be made by provincial governments and individuals. For these works of Peking improvements and new palaces the Emperor has no funds. The palace war fund, which, according to the law of Kiang-Loong, is always to be kept up to a standard of 30 millions of taels of silver, has been expended in Tonquin. At least, it is said, the balance now in the Palace Treasury does not exceed three millions of taels.

THE GROWTH OF OPIUM IN CHINA.

I lately had reason for enquiring into the consumption of foreign opium in China, and find that very little is used. In 1813 and 1814 years ago the consumption was not much under 10,000 chests, but this year the sale will barely reach 1,000. The use of opium in this province increases yearly, but the supplies are drawn from Kansu, which gives the best, and from Szechuen, Shensi, and even Manchuria. This province also produces much, and the poppy fields spread more and more every year. It may be presumed that in a short time the whole of the opium used in North China will be of native growth. In a previous letter I said that I was sure that China produced, 6 more opium than is imported, and perhaps 8 times, but the estimate is too low. Szechuen consumes, man for man, more opium than any other province; it is also the most prosperous and contented province of China, but after satisfying its needs the surplus sent away for sale in other provinces greatly exceeds the whole import from India in quantity. The Indian revenue has been sacrificed to the lies and ravings of a lot of crazy missionaries, who arrogate the right to determine what is good and what is bad for the Chinese people. But the Chinese people go on in their own way, and the consumption of opium increases yearly. One reason for the increased consumption is notable: The members of Moslem increase every year in China there are now some 30 millions of Moslems. Most of these men will not smoke tobacco, nor take wine, or (smoke) but in compensation they eat, (not smoke) the soothing, pain-alleviating, care-destroying juice of the poppy, *opium*.

FANURGE.

TIENTSIN, 13th Aug., 1865.

The council of Peking, it is now said, will not appoint Shao or other Chinese official to the vacant Inspector-general of

the FANURGE.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before His Honour R. J. Ackroyd, Justice of the Peace.)

Wednesday, August 20.

THE LIABILITY ON PASSAGE BROKERS.

Six suits in which Chinese and Mr. Holmes, ship broker, for \$60,867 as damages for breach of a contract by which plaintiffs were to obtain passage by the Mount Lebanon to Mexico, came on for hearing this morning.

Mr. Caldwell appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Wotton, for Messrs. Wotton and Deacon, represented defendant.

Mr. Wotton said the facts connected with all the suits were identical, and he thought that one might serve as a test case.

It was agreed that one judgment should serve to decide the whole of the cases.

The case called was No. 307, in which Mr. Wotton was the plaintiff.

Mr. Caldwell said this case arose on a contract which he would say was made by the defendant to provide a passage by the steamship Mount Lebanon to Mexico.

The case was reduced to writing, and bore the signature of Mr. Holmes.

Mr. Holmes acknowledged receipt of the passage money, namely \$37.

The Mount Lebanon did not go to Mexico, and the consequence was that defendant had failed to provide a passage for the plaintiff.

Plaintiff remained for some time in Hongkong expecting that defendant would carry out his contract, but ultimately it was discovered that the charterer of the Mount Lebanon had fallen through, and no passage could be obtained in her.

Under the circumstances the plaintiff sued for the sum of \$30,85 as damages for the breach of that contract; this sum included the amount paid by plaintiff for his passage money while he was waiting here up to the date of the writ.

Mr. Caldwell said he had been engaged as agent for the part of the Wing Wa Co., but he would contend that although he would not be liable under the contract he would receive a receipt for a sum of money it was quite within his rights to come to Court if he could prove that he had not received the money, and give evidence to that effect.

His Lordship read a portion of the judgment to which His Lordship had referred showing that the broker had given a receipt for the money although he had not received it.

Mr. Wotton concluded by saying that he thought if His Lordship compared the facts of this case and the facts in the case he had cited he would come out in evidence in the case to which His Lordship had referred that the money had actually been paid to the charterer and not the broker, but on this point he would argue that although a person might receive a receipt for a sum of money it was quite within his rights to come to Court if he could prove that he had not received the money, and give evidence to that effect.

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Mr. Wotton said there was nothing in the Ordinance to make him liable in this respect; he was only responsible for complying with certain regulations. The Legislature did not in any way regulate the contracts of the parties.

Mr. Caldwell said he would do his friend the justice to say he had fought a desperate case very well, indeed. His friend had said that the man had been to case made out, but he humbly submitted that the contract laid before the Court by the plaintiff would prove itself. If there was a contract what was the date of the writ, "I hereby engage." Mr. Wotton had said that Mr. Holmes had acted as agent, in that case the words "I hereby engage" could not be in the case.

His Lordship said the facts of the case were simple enough. Plaintiff never treated him until after he had paid the money to the Wing Wa. Mr. Holmes was a passage broker, and the only question was whether in view of the special legislation in the matter he was liable.

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Mails.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
MALTA, MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE,
TRISTE, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—*Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.*

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
NAPOUL, Captain ALDERTON, with
Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched
from this LONDON direct, via SUEZ
CANAL and usual Ports of Call, on
THURSDAY, 27th August, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until
10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

For further Particulars regarding
FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

This Steamer calls at MARSEILLES.

A. MOYER, Superintendent,
Hongkong, August 18, 1885. 1407

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERY,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID,
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK
SEA PORTS,
NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;
BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK,
LONDON AND ANTWERP.

ON THURSDAY, the 3rd September, 1885, at Noon, the Company's
S.S. NATAL, Commandant S. C. S.,
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 2d September, 1885. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 22, 1885. 1445

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & ATLANTICO CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship OCEANIC will be
despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 8th
September, at 3 p.m.

Connections being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
port.

All Parcels Packages should be marked to
address in full; same will be received
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSENGERS.—Passengers, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San
Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa),
within six months, will be allowed a discount
of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking
within one year, an allowance of 10% will
be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Re-
turn Passage Orders, available for one year,
will be issued at a Discount of 25% from
Return Fare. These allowances do not apply
to those from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to ports beyond San Francisco,
should be sent to the Company's Offices
addressed to the Collector of Customs, San
Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 604, Queen's Road Central.

O. D. HARMAN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, August 22, 1885. 1441

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM LAUNCH

MORNING STAR

Runs Daily in FERRY BOAT between
Pedder's Wharf and Tain-Tai-Tui at the
following hours:—

WEEK DAYS. SUNDAYS.
Leaves Kowloon 7.00 A.M. Leaves Kowloon 7.00 A.M.
6.00 A.M. 7.00 A.M. 6.00 A.M. 7.00 P.M.
8.00 " 8.30 " 7.30 " 8.00 " 8.00
8.50 " 9.00 " 9.00 " 10.15 " 8.50
9.40 " 10.15 " 11.00 " noon 9.40
10.45 " 12.30 P.M. 12.30 P.M. 1.00 P.M.
12.45 " 1.00 " 1.30 " 2.00 " 12.45
1.30 " 2.00 " 2.30 " 3.00 " 1.30
2.20 " 3.00 " 3.30 " 4.00 " 2.20
3.30 " 4.00 " 4.15 " 4.30 " 3.30
4.15 " 4.50 " 4.50 " 5.10 " 4.15
5.10 " 5.50 " 5.50 " 5.40 " 5.10
5.50 " 6.15 " 6.15 " 6.10 " 5.50
6.15 " 6.30 " 6.30 " 6.10 " 6.15
6.45 " 7.00 " 7.15 " 7.30 " 6.45
7.15 " 7.30 "

* There will be no Launch on Monday
and Friday, on account of coaling.

The above Time Table will be strictly
adhered to, except under unavoidable cir-
cumstances. In case of stress of weather,
the notice will be given of any stoppage.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables
the Rates are given in cents, and are, for
Letters per half ounce, for Books and
Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight
are charged as double, triple, &c., as the
case may be, but such papers or packets of
newspapers may be sent at Book Rate. Two
Newspapers must not be folded together as
one, nor must anything whatever be inserted
except book size Supplements. Printed
matter may, however, be enclosed, if the
whole be paid at Book Rate. Price Current
may be paid, either as Newspapers or
Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as
those which, by hand, do not bear
the character of an actual or personal corre-
spondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied
music, &c. The charge on them is the same
as for books, but, whatever the weight of
a packet containing any partially written
or printed matter, it will not be charged less than 5
cents.

The sender of any Registered Article
should, by hand, mark it to bear the
date of posting, to the extent of
10 in, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the
conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed.

3. That application was made to the
Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately
after the loss was discovered, the envelope
being invariably forwarded with such applica-
tion unless it is lost.

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Postmaster General immediately after the
loss was discovered, the envelope being
invariably forwarded with such applica-
tion unless it is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied
that the loss occurred whilst the corre-
spondence was in the custody of the British
Post administration in China, that it was
not caused by any fault on the part of the
sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck,
nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any
person not in the employment of the
Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for more
damage to fragile articles such as portraits,
watches, handsomely bound books, &c.,
which reach their destination, although in
a broken or deteriorated condition.

6. No compensation can be paid for more
damage to fragile articles such as portraits,
watches, handsomely bound books, &c.,
which reach their destination, although in
a broken or deteriorated condition.

7. Application to the Postmaster General
is to be made on the first cause of complaint
occurs; it is a mistake to let such matters pass for fear of
giving trouble, a course which generally
gives more trouble in the end.

Missed to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—

Letters, 10 cents per oz.

Post Cards, 3 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Newspapers, 3 cents each.

Books, Patterns and 2 cents per oz.

Comm. Papers, 2 cents per oz.

There is no charge on redirected corre-
spondence with the Postal Union.

Postage to Union Countries.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and
P. I. via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Regis-
tration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns,
2; via Ceylon, Letters, 23; Registration,
10; Newspapers, 4; Books and Patterns, 5.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension,
10; Newspapers, 23; Registration, 10;

Chair, Jinrikisha, and Boat
Hire.

for Postage if it contains gold or silver
money, jewels, precious articles, or any-
thing that, as a general rule, is liable to
Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending
of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the
amount sent be so small as to make the
sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as
follows:—

Books and Papers to British Offices,
5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs. if with
any intrinsic value; to the Continent,
&c., 8 oz.

4. The limit of weight allowed are as
follows:—

Books and Papers to British Offices,
5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs. if with
any intrinsic value; to the Continent,
&c., 8 oz.

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&c., 8 oz.

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&c., 8 oz.

9. The limit of weight allowed are as
follows:—

Books and Papers to British Offices,
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Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs. if with
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&c., 8 oz.

10. The limit of weight allowed are as
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Books and Papers to British Offices,
5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs. if with
any intrinsic value; to the Continent,
&c., 8 oz.

11. The limit of weight allowed are as
follows:—

Books and Papers to British Offices,
5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs. if with
any intrinsic value; to the Continent,
&c., 8 oz.

12. The limit of weight allowed are as
follows:—

Books and Papers to British Offices,
5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs. if with
any intrinsic value; to the Continent,
&c., 8 oz.

13. The limit of weight allowed are as
follows:—

Books and Papers to British Offices,
5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs. if with
any intrinsic value; to the Continent,
&c., 8 oz.

14. The limit of weight allowed are as
follows:—

Books and Papers to British Offices,
5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs. if with
any intrinsic value; to the Continent,
&c., 8 oz.

15. The limit of weight allowed are as
follows:—

Books and Papers to British Offices,
5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs. if with
any intrinsic value; to the Continent,
&c., 8 oz.

16. The limit of weight allowed are as
follows:—